

**REMARKS**

Claims 3-5, and 15 are previously canceled. Thus, claims 1, 2, 6-14, and 16-29 are pending and at issue in this application.

**35 U.S.C. § 102**

Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection of claims 1, 2, 13, 14, 23 and 24 as anticipated by Uecker et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,304,849). Each of the pending claims now recites a printer that is adapted to print on a first end section of a sheet in an orientation perpendicular to printing on a second section of the sheet, where the sheet is adapted to fold along parallel fold lines that divide the sheet so that the first end section is contiguous with only the second section at a first fold line. (This amendment is supported at least at page 4, lines 12-18 and Fig. 1).

Uecker et al. does not disclose a printer that is adapted to print on a first section of a sheet in an orientation perpendicular to a second section of the sheet. In fact, Uecker et al. specifically discloses in Fig. 2 that the information printed by its printer is only in one orientation, which is perpendicular to a perforation line. Thus, Uecker et al. does not disclose the claimed limitation and does not anticipate claims 1, 2, 13, 14, 23 and 24.

Tung et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,803,498) also does not disclose a printer that is adapted to print on a first end section of a sheet in an orientation perpendicular to printing on a second section of the sheet, where the sheet is adapted to fold along parallel fold lines that divide the sheet so that the first end section is contiguous with only the second section at a first fold line. While Tung et al. discloses a sheet having a first section (reference 18 of Figure 1a) with printing that is perpendicular to a second section (reference 4 of Figure 1a), the first section 18 is disposed entirely within the second section 4 and section 18 is not formed by a fold line. Thus, section 18 is not the claimed first end section. For a similar reason, Figure 1b of Tung et al. also does not disclose printing on a first end section in an orientation perpendicular to a second section, where the first end section is contiguous with only the second section at a first fold line. It follows, therefore, that Tung et al. cannot be combined with another reference to teach the claimed limitation.

35 U.S.C. § 103

Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection of claims 10, 19, 28, and 29 as obvious over the combination of Uecker et al. in view of Reese (U.S. Patent No. 6,711,460). Claims 10, 19, 28, and 29 recite a database including location-specific data associated with a selected medication for a plurality of store locations, and printing the location-specific data for the selected store location on a label sheet. The office action acknowledges that Uecker et al. does not disclose location-specific data associated with a selected medication for a plurality of store locations or printing the location-specific data associated with the selected medication on a label sheet. Instead, the office action cites Reese to remedy the deficiency.

However, Reese also does not disclose printing location-specific data associated with a selected medication on a label sheet. In fact, the office action cites three sections of Reese that do not disclose the recited printing limitation. In particular, the office action cites Col. 8, lines 21-28:

However in general, each pharmacy 100 will likely include a full service terminal or a combination of partial service terminals which provide CCTV communication with the remote pharmacist, and means to accept a prescription or order, means to dispense a filled prescription or order, means to pay for the item ordered, and means to dispense any printed information that is required to be provided with the item ordered. Col. 8, lines 21-28 of Reese.

While this section discloses a means to print information for an item, the section does not disclose printing location-specific data associated with a selected medication on a label sheet.

The office action further cites Col. 9, lines 31-43:

Prescription medications, or other items that may be ordered or needed for compounding are stored in the drug storage cells. The contents of each drug storage cell are linked in computer memory or through machine readable indicia, or both, to a unique drug storage cell location identifier, such as, for example, the x-y coordinate position of the drug storage cell, the grid position, the height and angle of rotation, or any other similarly unique identifier. The linked information is stored in a database, which is accessible to one or more of the remote pharmacist, the drug retrieval robot 292, or the technician.

While this section describes storing the position of a drug storage cell in a computer, this section does not disclose printing location-specific data associated with a selected medication on a label sheet.

The office action further cites col. 22, lines 13-18:

Although in this embodiment, the **drug information sheet is printed at the pick-up location for the filled prescription**, in other embodiments, the drug information sheet or other information may be printed in the drug retrieval vault 126, and sent to the customer through the pneumatic delivery tubes 129 or 134. (Emphasis added). Col. 22, lines 13-18.

While this passage discloses printing drug information at a pick-up location, this passage does not disclose printing location-specific data associated with a selected medication on a label sheet.

Reese simply does not disclose the recited limitation of printing location-specific data associated with a selected medication on a label sheet. Because neither Uecker et al. nor Reese disclose printing location-specific data associated with a selected medication on a label sheet, no combination of Uecker et al. and Reese can render claims 10, 19, 28, and 29 obvious.

Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection of claims 6-9, 11, 12, 14-18, 20-27 as obvious over any combination of Uecker et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,304,849), Tung et al., Richardson (U.S. Patent No. 6,161,871), Reese, Uecker et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,240,394, hereinafter, "Uecker II"), and Marcus (U.S. Publication No. 2002/0092019). As discussed above, neither Uecker et al. or Tung et al. discloses or teaches a printer that is adapted to print on a first end section of a sheet in an orientation perpendicular to printing on a second section of the sheet, where the sheet is adapted to fold along parallel fold lines that divide the sheet so that the first end section is contiguous with only the second section at a first fold line. None of Reese, Uecker II, or Marcus discloses or teaches printing on a first end section of a sheet in an orientation perpendicular to a second section of the sheet, where the first end section is contiguous with only the second section at a first fold line, nor is Reese, Uecker II, or Marcus cited for this purpose. It follows that none of the cited references can render claims 6-9, 11, 12, 14-18, 20-27 obvious.

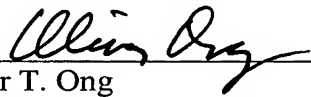
**CONCLUSION**

In view of the above amendment and arguments, the applicant submits the pending application is in condition of allowance and an early action so indicating is respectfully requested.

The Commissioner is authorized to charge any deficiency required by this paper, or credit any over payment, to Deposit Account No. 13-2855, under Order No. 29488/37493, from which the undersigned is authorized to draw.

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Respectfully submitted,

By 

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